Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 6, and ending on page 22, line 3, with the following:

FM3 melanoma cells ($2x10^5$/well in 6 well plates), grown in RPMI 1640 medium with 10% foetal calf serum (FCS), not expressing MART-1 peptide were treated with 10 µg/ml of the photosensitising agent $AlPcS_{2a}$ for 18 hours. The cells were then released from the substratum with EDTA (0.1 M) in Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and kept in solution during loading of the cells with ^{51}Cr (60 µCi/ml Na_2CrO_4) for 1 hour in 100% FCS followed by 5 hours incubation with 5 µg/ml MART-1 peptide in RPMI 1640 in 10% FCS, while the cells were still kept in solution. The sequence of the MART-1 peptide was: TAEEAAGIGILTVILG (SEQ ID NO:1). The cells were then washed twice in RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FCS and seeded out in 96-well plates (2000/well in 100 µl medium (RPMI 1640/10% FCS). The cells were then exposed to light for the times as indicated in Figure 3 ((Philips TL 20W/09) filtered through a Cinemoid 35 filter with a light intensity reaching the cells of 1.35 mW/cm^2 (Rodal et al., 1998, J. Photochem. Photobiol. B: Biol. 45: 150-9)). 18 hours after light exposure the medium was removed and medium containing MART-1/HLA-A2 specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs - 40,000/well added in 100 µl) were added. After 4 hours of incubation the medium was separated from FM3 cells and the ^{51}Cr released to the medium (as an indicator of lysed cells) was counted as well as the spontaneous and maximum release as previously described (Fossum et al., 1995, Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 40: 165-172). The percentage specific chromium release was calculated by the formula: (experimental release - spontaneous release) / (maximum release - spontaneous release) x 100. It can be seen from the results shown in Figure 3 that FM3 cells after PCT of a MART-1 peptide as outlined above show light dependent susceptibility to CDS^+ T lymphocyte cytotoxicity.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the claim set in the appendix entitled Clean Version of Pending Claims for the previously pending claim set. The specific amendments to individual claims are detailed in the following marked up set of claims.

CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED SPECIFICATION PARAGRAPHS

On page 16, please replace the paragraph at lines 27-34 with the following:

Figure 4 shows the ability of PCI to deliver HRP into the cytosol. NHIK 3025 cells were treated with 3.2 ug/ml $TPPS_{2A}$ and 1mg/ml HRP for 18 hours. The medium was then replaced with drug-free medium before exposure to the indicated light doses. HRP activity was measured in intact cells (•) and in cytosol (◦) separated from cytosol-free cell corpses (▾) by electropermeabilisation and a density centrifugation technique.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 6, and ending on page 22, line 3, with the following:

FM3 melanoma cells ($2x10^5$/well in 6 well plates), grown in RPMI 1640 medium with 10% foetal calf serum (FCS), not expressing MART-1 peptide were treated with 10 µg/ml of the photosensitising agent $AlPcS_{2a}$ for 18 hours. The cells were then released from the substratum with EDTA (0.1 M) in Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and kept in solution during loading of the cells with ^{51}Cr (60 µCi/ml Na_2CrO_4) for 1 hour in 100% FCS followed by 5 hours incubation with 5 µg/ml MART-1 peptide in RPMI 1640 in 10% FCS, while the cells were still kept in solution. The sequence of the MART-1 peptide was: TAEEAAGIGILTVILG (SEQ ID NO:1). The cells were then washed twice in RPMI 1640 medium containing 10% FCS and seeded out in 96-well plates (2000/well in 100 µl medium (RPMI 1640/10% FCS). The cells were then exposed to light for the times as indicated in Figure 3 ((Philips TL 20W/09) filtered through a Cinemoid 35 filter with a light intensity reaching the cells of 1.35 mW/cm^2 (Rodal et al., 1998, J. Photochem. Photobiol. B: Biol. 45: 150-9)). 18 hours after light exposure the medium was removed and medium containing MART-1/HLA-A2 specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs - 40,000/well added in 100 µl) were added. After 4 hours of incubation the medium was separated from FM3 cells and the ^{51}Cr released to the medium (as an indicator of lysed cells) was counted as well as the spontaneous and maximum release as previously described (Fossum et al., 1995, Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 40: 165-172). The percentage

specific chromium release was calculated by the formula: (experimental release - spontaneous release) / (maximum release - spontaneous release) x 100. It can be seen from the results shown in Figure 3 that FM3 cells after PCT of a MART-1 peptide as outlined above show light dependent susceptibility to $CD8^+$ T lymphocyte cytotoxicity.